
An Integrated Prototyping and Simulation Architecture for Space Specific Protocol Developments and Verifications



Fraunhofer

Institute for Open
Communication Systems

An Integrated Prototyping and Simulation Architecture for Space Specific Protocol Developments and Verifications

Marc Emmelmann, emmelmann@ieee.org

Fraunhofer Institute for
Open Communication Systems

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Outline

Introduction

- Project Framework
- System Design with Reduced Development Costs

System Architecture

- Integrated Development Flow (Overview)
- Simulation on Network Level
- Protocol Prototyping and Verification

Use Cases

- ATM-Sat MAC Protocol Development
- ATM connectivity between ISS Columbus and Earth

Summary & Outlook



Introduction

Project Framework

ATM-Sat Project

- System Design and Study of an ATM-based LEO Satellite System for Multimedia Applications
- Financed by German Ministry for Education and Research (BMBF)

ATM-Sat Partners

- German Aerospace Agency (DLR), and
- Tesat Spacecom (formerly BOSCH SatCom)

Project Constraints

- None: ATM-Sat mere research project
- Commercial aspects discussed: reduce development costs while still designing failure save systems



Introduction

System Design with Reduced Development Costs

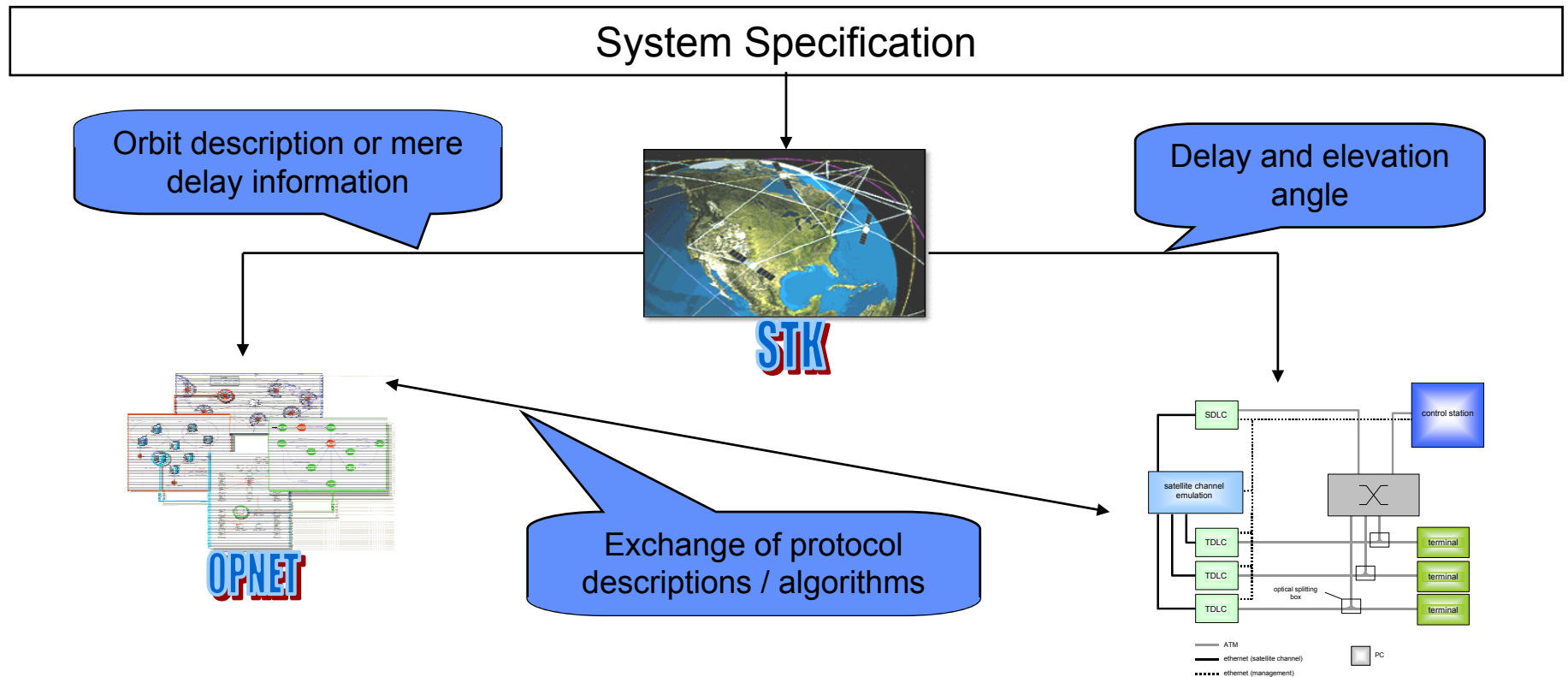
Possible Solution

- Usage of commercial of the shelf equipment for development and simulation
- Standard operation systems as target systems
- Design re-usable components

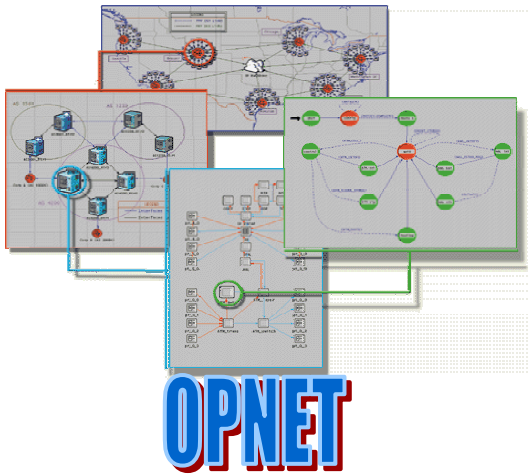
Integrated Dev. Approach

- Idea by Fraunhofer FOKUS
- Supported by TU Berlin (Research Group for Open Communication Systems, OKS)

System Architecture Integrated Development Flow (Overview)



System Architecture Simulation on Network Level



- Focus on the entire communication network (large scale network simulation)
- Performance evaluation and dimensioning of envisioned system
- Analysis of interaction with other network types
- New protocols and algorithms “encapsulated” in processes and programmed in C



System Architecture

Protocol Prototyping and Verification



Key Features:

Std. COTS components
Focus on target system
FreeBSD 5 current-version

Core Units:

• Sat. channel emulator

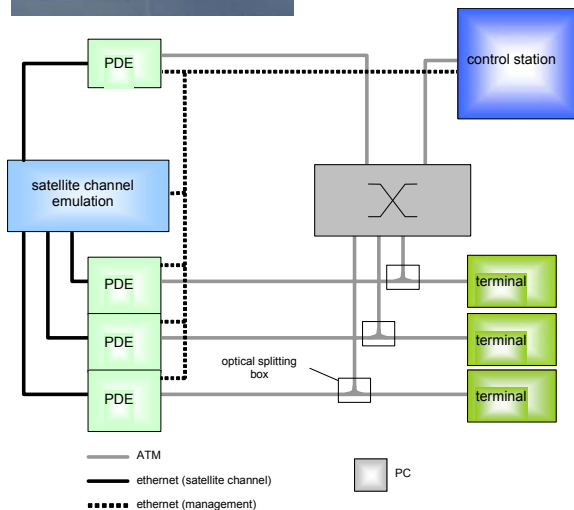
Configurable via SNMP
Adds variable delay
Packet corruptions

Protocol Dev. Entity

“External VSAT System”
Netgraph used for devel.

Control Station

Time synchronization (NTP)
Initializes SCE & PDE



Use Cases

ATM-Sat MAC Protocol Development

Development Steps

- Specification (SDL based)
- Simulation (with Opnet)
- Implementation (using the Prototyping and Simulation Architecture)

Most complex scenario which incorporates all aspect of the integrated design and development work flow and all possible functionalities of the Prototyping and Simulation Environment.

Opnet Simulation

- Conducted by DLR
- Focus on large scale networks and scheduling

Target System MAC

- Implemented by Fraunhofer FOKUS
- Focus on performance
- Used for demonstrations



two terminal in different footprints

The diagram illustrates a satellite communication system architecture. On the left, a grey-shaded area represents the satellite, containing four blocks: two labeled 'SDLC' (top) and two labeled 'TDLC' (bottom). A 'satellite channel emulation' block is positioned between the SDLC and TDLC blocks. On the right, a white-shaded area represents the ground station, containing a 'control station' block at the top and two 'terminal' blocks at the bottom. A central white rectangle labeled 'ISL' (Inter-Satellite Link) is located between the satellite and ground station components. A large blue rectangle at the top and a large green rectangle at the bottom represent the sky and ground environments, respectively. Solid black lines connect the satellite components to the ISL. Solid grey lines connect the ISL to the ground station components. A dashed line connects the control station to the ISL. A black oval with an 'X' inside is located within the ISL block, representing a specific link or component. Two small square symbols are located on the ground station side, one for each terminal, representing antennas or receivers.

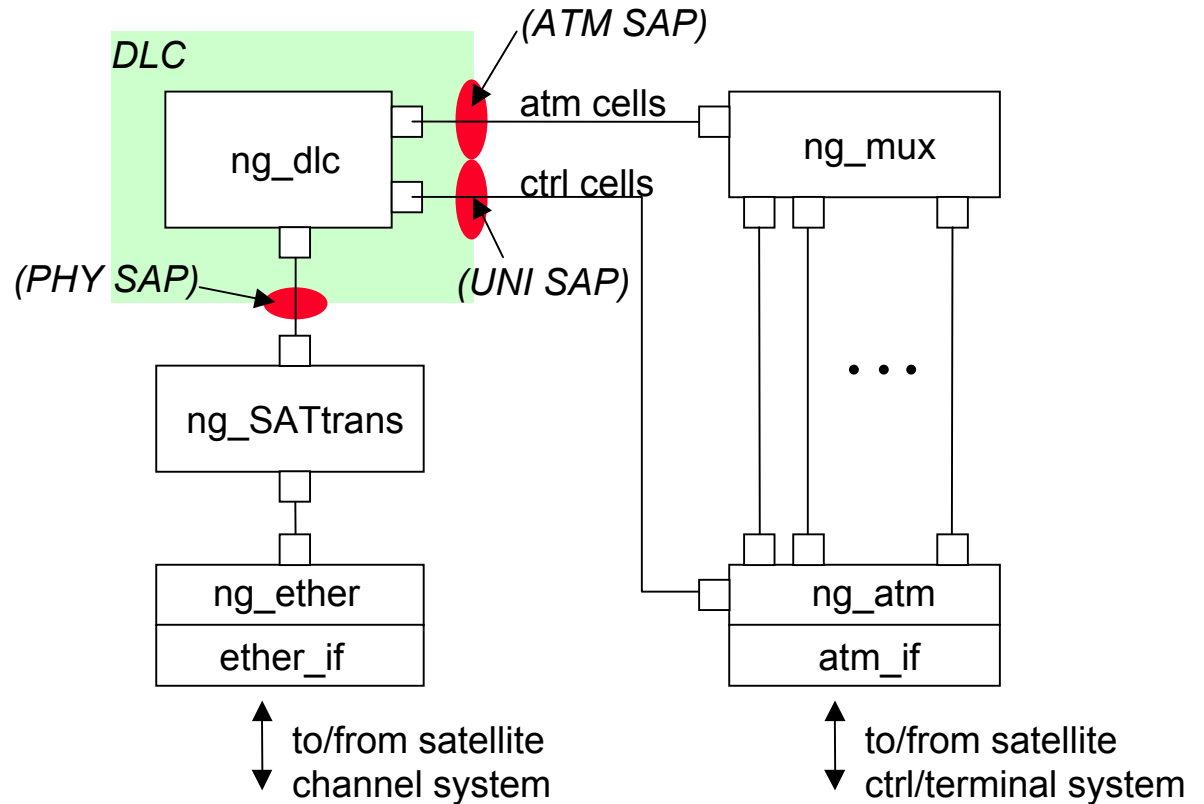
Demonstrator DLC System

DLC layer node with three
SAPs (ng_dlc)

convergence layer for ethernet
encapsulation (ng_SATtrans)

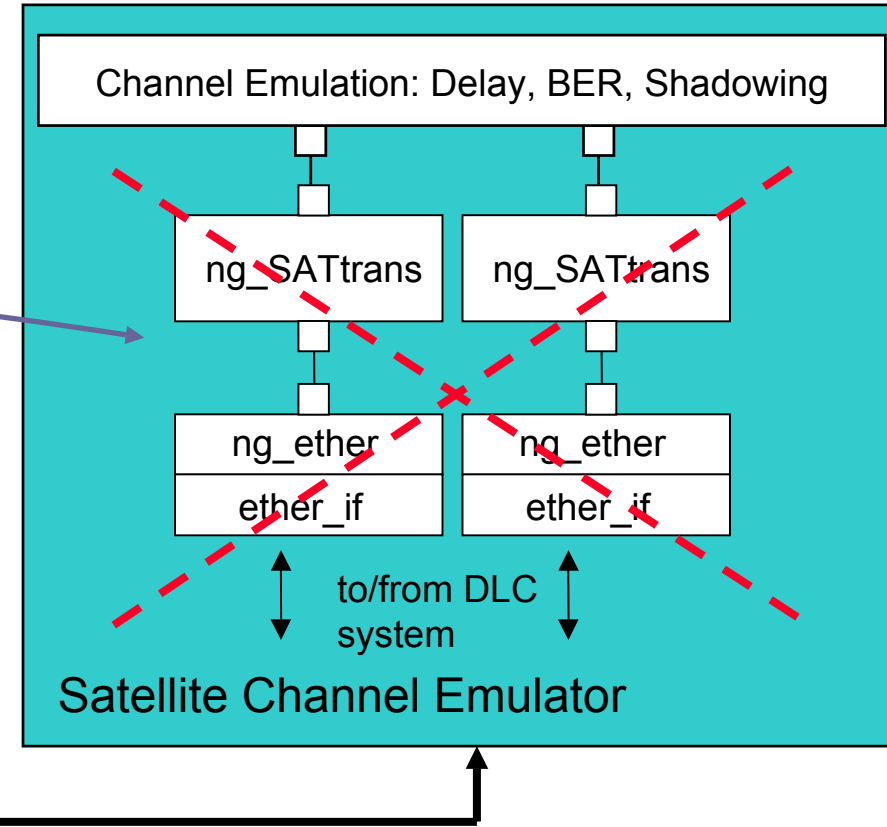
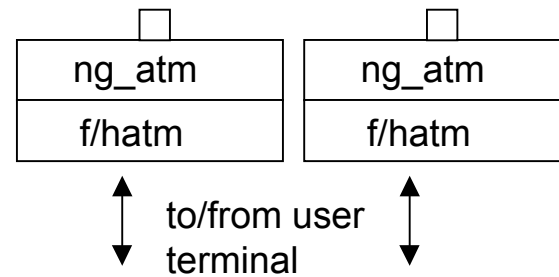
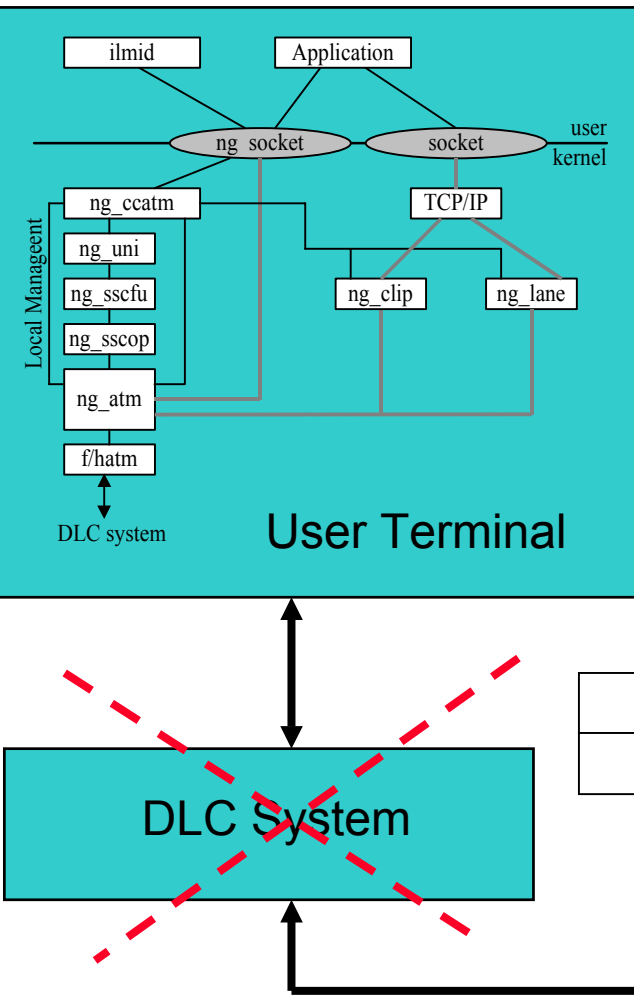
multiplexer for ATM
connections between DLC
system and terminal system
(ng_mux)

ATM cells from separate PVC
for UNI messages are directly
forwarded to the DLC layer



Use Cases

ISS Columbus ATM connectivity



Interaction between Opnet and the Protocol Development Entity

- | | |
|--------------|--|
| Opnet | <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Encapsulates algorithms and protocols in “Process-Nodes”- Input combination of FSMs (graphical input) and C |
| PDE | <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Applies Netgraph concept of FreeBSD 5.0 current
→ encapsulation of algorithms / protocols- Encapsulation is by nature split into two files:
File a) Source code of algorithm / protocol
File b) Hookup with Netgraph system |
| Code Sharing | <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Currently by hand, restricted to some algorithms- Common code basis seems to be possible,- Requires “remapping” function calls |



Summary & Outlook

Integrated Simulation & Prototyping System

- Evaluation and dimensioning of entire network
- Protocol development wrt. target system
- Already fully integrated environment for development, testing, and demonstration of target system protocols
- Partial code exchange between Opnet and PDE done, common code basis seems feasible

Future Work

- Common code basis
- Determine how performatory target system code is in the simulator
- Determines on follow-up projects

Further Information

- emmelmnn@ieee.org
- <http://www.fokus.fraunhofer.de/cats/satellite>



Acronyms

ATM	Asynchronous Transfer Mode
COTS	Commercial Off-The-Shelf
CS	Control Station
DLC	Data Link Control
ISL	Inter-Satellite-Link
MAC	Medium Access Control
PDE	Protocol Development and Prototyping Entity
PVC	Private Virtual Channel
SCE	Satellite Channel Emulator
SDLC	Satellite DLC
TDLC	Terminal DLC
ISS	International Space Station
NTP	Network Timing Protocol
SAP	Service Access Point
VSAT	Very Small Aperture



References & Further Reading

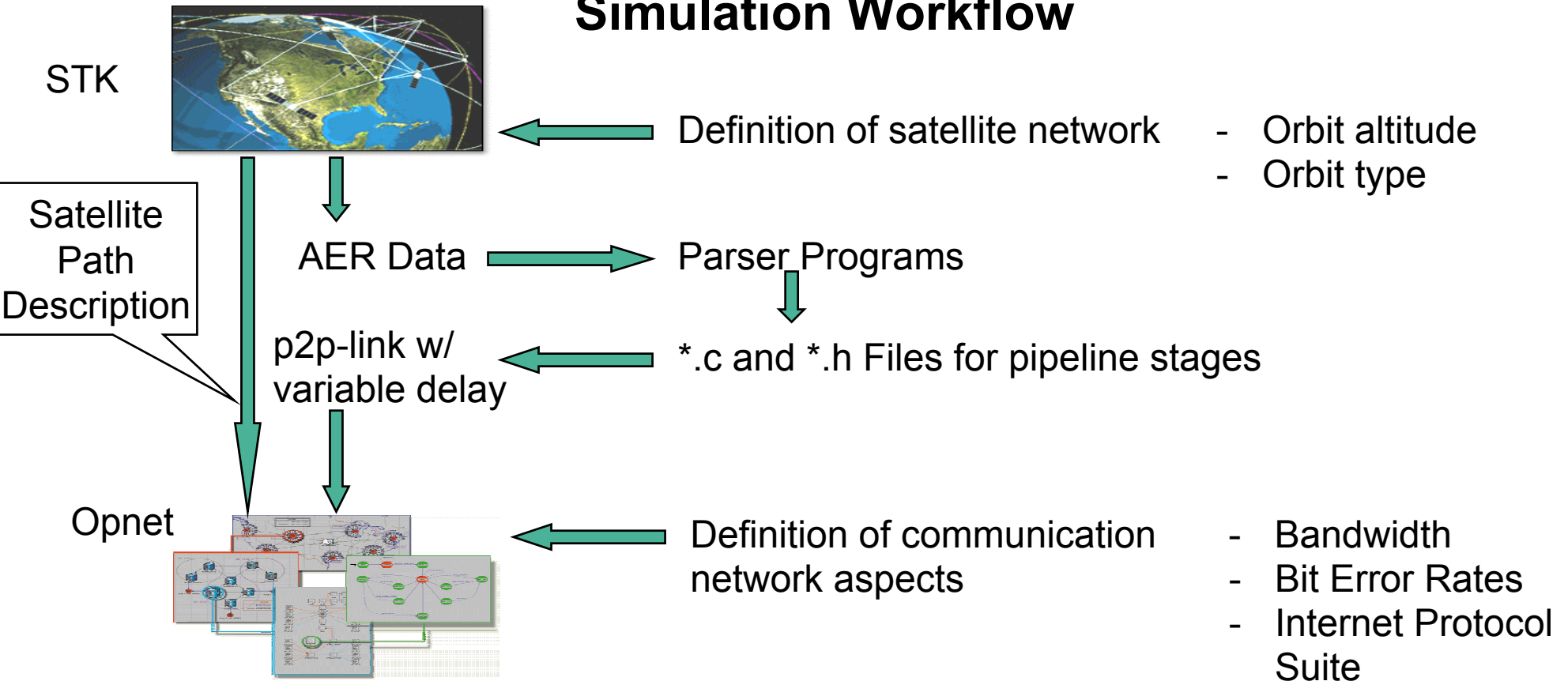
- <http://www.fokus.fraunhofer.de/cats/satellite>
- J. Bostic, “Report on OPNET simulations,” German Aerospace Agency (DLR), Oberpfaffenhofen, Germany, Tech. Rep. DLR-IB, IB 554-01/02.
- Marc Emmelmann, “Effects of advertised receive buffer size and timer granularity on TCP performance over erroneous links in LEO satellite networks,” in Proc. IEEE Globecom '02, Taipei, Taiwan, Nov. 17-21, 2002.
- <http://www.opnet.com>
- <http://www.stk.com>
- <http://spacesensors.dlr.de/SE/bird>
- <http://www.freebsd.org>
- <http://www.daemonnews.org/200003/netgraph.html>



Supportive Slides

Simulation Environment

Simulation Workflow



Satellite System Architecture

System Parameters

LEO satellite network

70 ... 100 satellites

one satellite connected to 4
neighbors via optical ISLs
(inter- and intra-orbit)

ISLs existing all the time

dynamic bandwidth allocation

2400 ... 300000 user per
satellite depending on
the allocated bandwidth

Uplink bitrate	fixed and portable terminals: up to 2048 kbit/s mobile terminals: up to 384 kbit/s in steps of 16 kbit/s
Downlink bitrate	up to 32786 kbit/s in steps of 16 kbit/s
Modulation scheme	QPSK
Access scheme	uplink: MF-TDMA downlink: TDM
Spotbeam diameter	50 km – 500 km
Satellite switch capacity	5 Gbit/s - 10 Gbit/s
ISL capacity	7 Gbit/s - 10 Gbit/s
Downlink data rate per carrier	32 Mbit/s
Maximum number of downlink channels per carrier	$32\text{Mbit/s} / 16\text{kbit/s} = 2000$



Satellite System Architecture

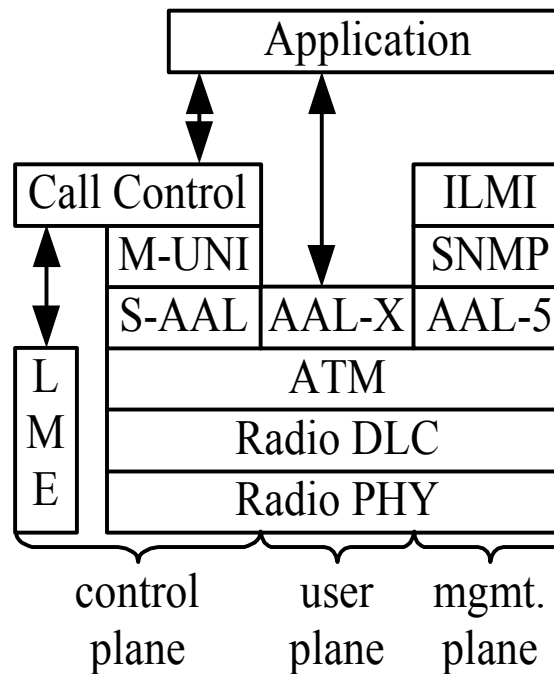
Protocol Architecture

standard ATM is used

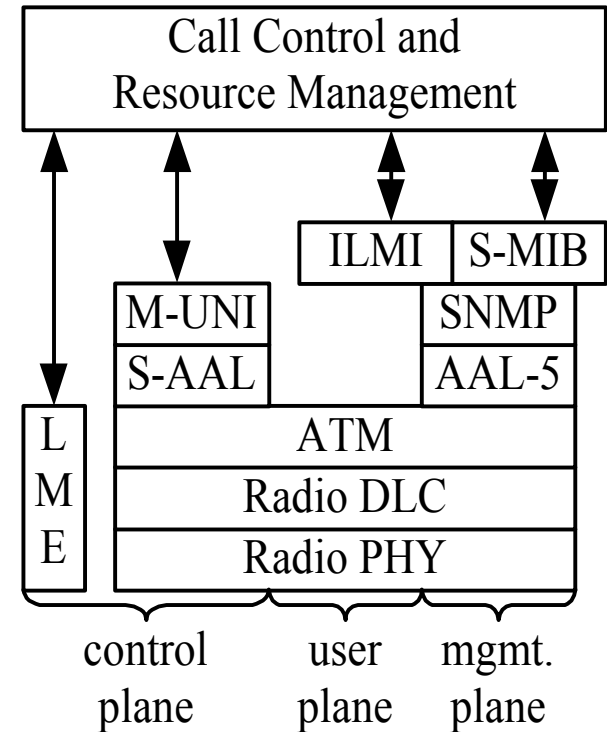
modified ATM signaling
is used due to limited
onboard processing
power and unnecessary
protocol functions

DLC layer with a
management interface
to upper layer is
implemented

Satellite terminal



Satellite



Demonstrator User Terminal

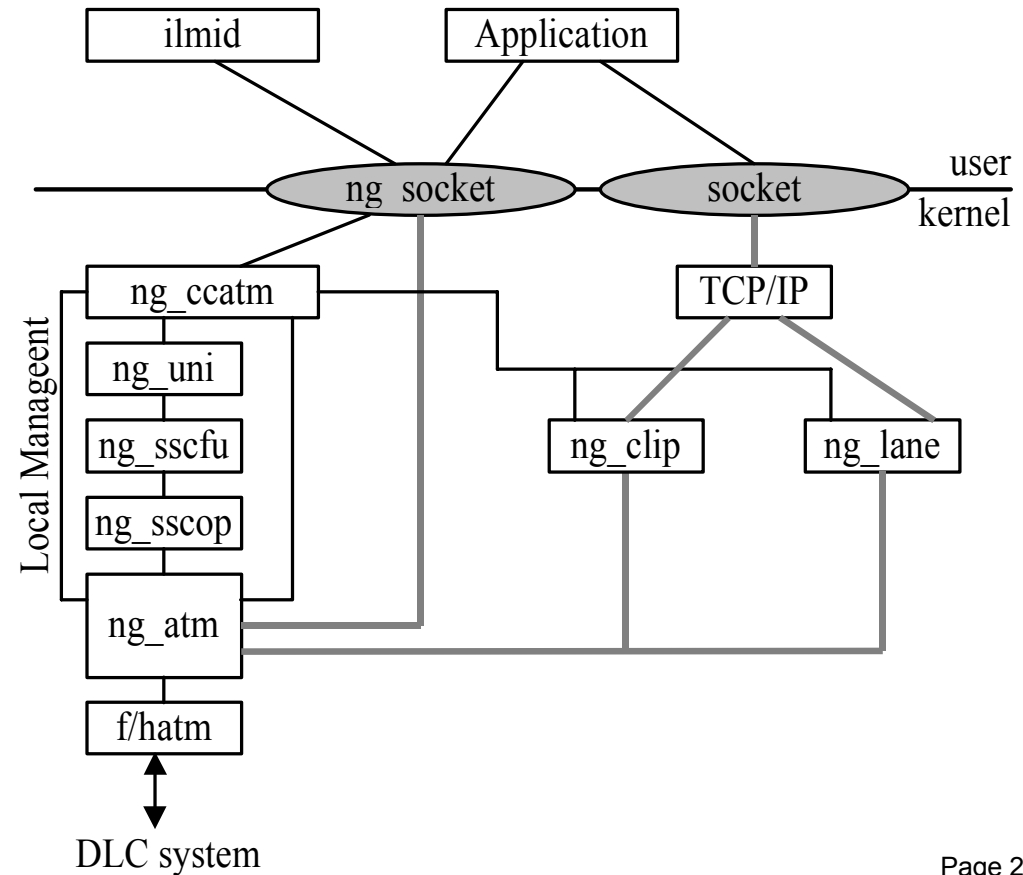
FreeBSD netgraph subsystem used
for entire ATM signaling stack

applications can access ATM
directly or via usual TCP/IP

IP realised via CLIP and
ATM Forum LAN emulation

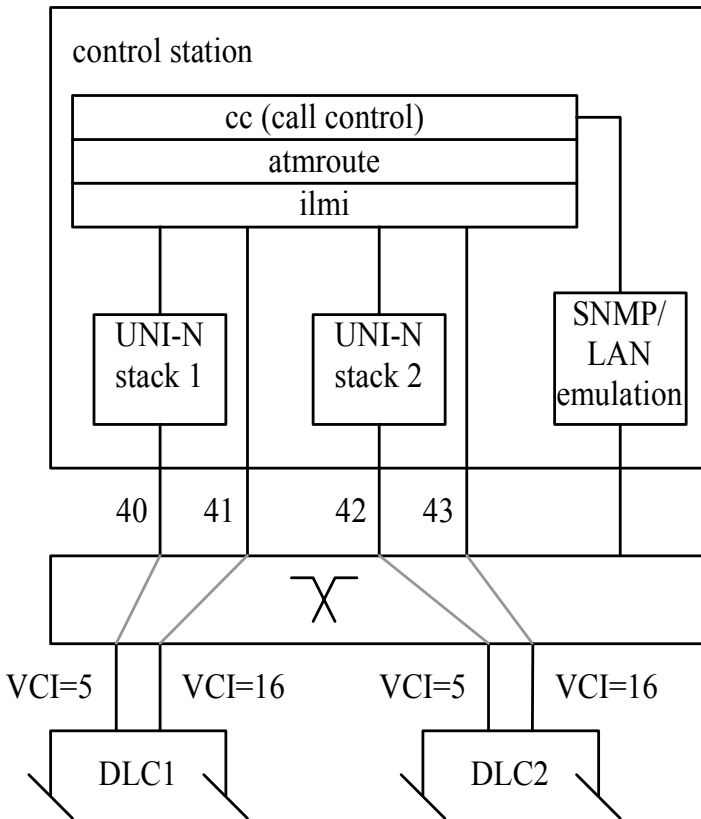
local management interface
(UNI <-> DLC) implemented
via a PVC between the systems

of-the-shelf IP and native ATM
applications can be demonstrated

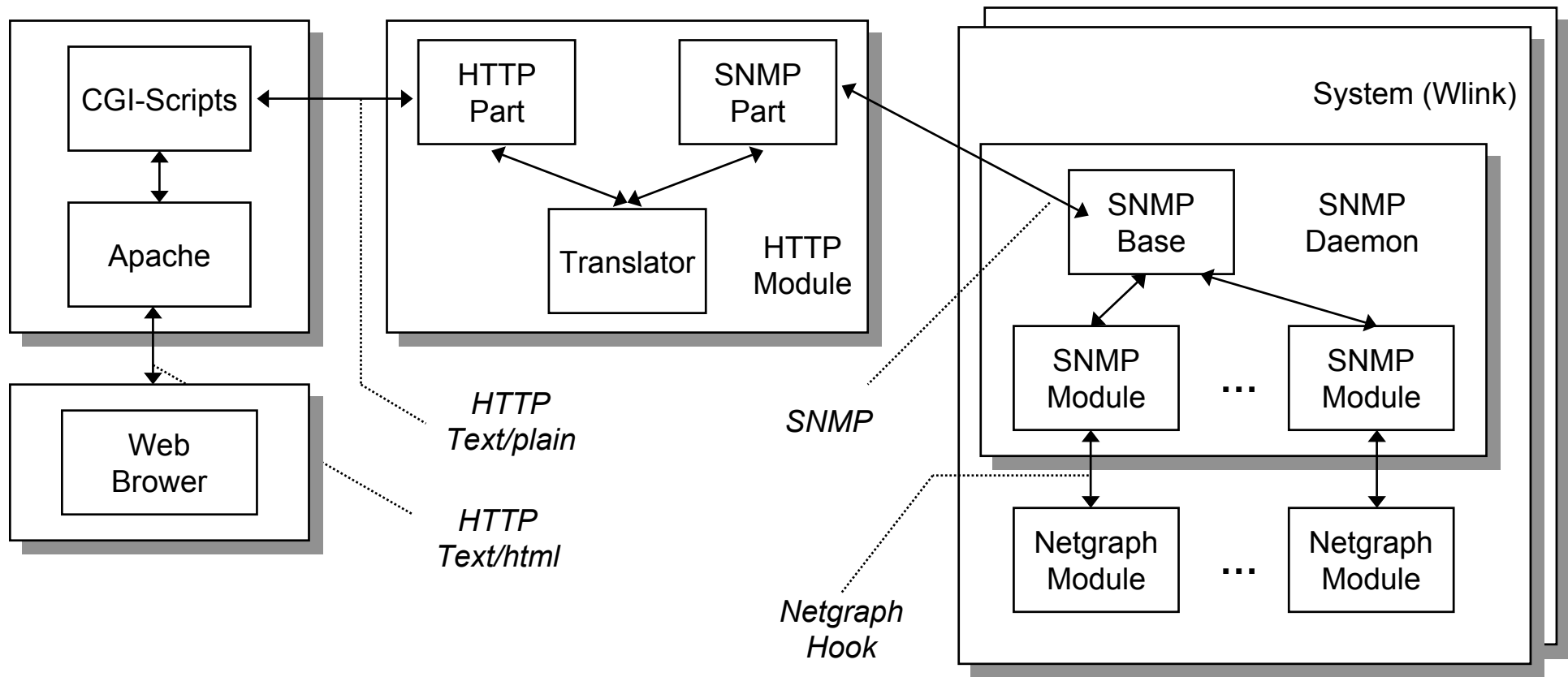


Demonstrator Control Station

- console server for the DLC systems and the ATM switch
- signaling VCs are forwarded as PVCs to the control station performing the signaling
- call control daemon is built around an SNMP daemon
- management station for the complete demonstrator
- can run many tracing tools for measurements
- diskless boot support for DLC systems



Demonstrator Management (Internal Structure)



Demonstrator Management (Graphical User Interface)

Compatible with almost all
browsers with frame support

For simplicity, only minimum
set of HTML features used

Working Page divided in two
zones: top part for navigation
and status reports, bottom
part for setting parameters

Optional additional reporting
windows and periodic refresh

